

Edmonton Bulletin.

Vol. IV.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 18TH, 1883.

No. 42.

TELEGRAPHIC.

BATTLEFORD, August 17th, 1883.

Weather showery and warm. Cetewayo has been killed in battle. Bishop Grandin left for west on the 15th. Mail left for the west on Thursday morning. The Northwest has not arrived from the east.

The steamer Northcote has not yet passed down.

Sir H. Langevin is to spend two months in the North-West this season.

Carey, the Irish informer, was shot by an invincible named J. O'Donnel.

Hayter Reed, assistant Indian commissioner, left for Regina on the 13th.

Financial panic in Winnipeg owing to refusal of banks to grant customary accommodation.

Capt. Webb, the swimmer, was drowned on July 21st, while attempting to swim the whirlpool at Niagara falls.

War is raging at Rat Portage between the Manitoba and Ontario authorities whose officers are arresting one another.

Arrangements are being made for opening the Indian industrial school here. Rev. Thos. Clarke of this place is superintendent.

Crops in Manitoba this season will be average. Here they will be about the same, having been much improved lately through timely rains.

The first sod of the Souris and Rocky mountain railway has been turned at Melbourne on the C.P.R. and contracts let for one hundred miles to be completed this year.

LOCAL.

WEATHER dry and hot.

HAYING is about finished.

THE mill is grinding every day.

RIVER rather high for mining by hand.

A THIRD of an inch of rain fell yesterday afternoon.

Work has been commenced on D. McRae's new butcher shop.

JAS. BREWSTER and party left for Bow river on Friday of last week.

A. CALDER and W. R. Ross arrived from Winnipeg on Sunday.

ALEX. ROSS left by Coleman's stage for Bow river on Saturday last.

DAN NOYES landed two rafts for Hardisty & Fraser on Tuesday last.

BISHOP GRANDIN is expected to arrive at St. Albert about the 28th inst.

F. OLIVER left for Regina, to attend the North-West council, on Saturday last.

WALTER HUCKVALE arrived from Battleford on Wednesday, via telegraph line trail.

It has been decided to appeal the suit of McDonald vs. Anderson to a higher court.

A SIDEWALK has been laid on the Fraser avenue front of J. A. McDougall & Co.'s store.

THE eastern boundary of the H.B.Co. town plot has been moved one and a half chains west.

THE steamer Lily started on her trial trip up the South Saskatchewan about the 12th of July.

D. R. FRASER had a narrow escape from being chewed up in a pair of cogwheels on Monday.

THE opening of Kelly & McLeod's new building will be celebrated by a ball next Friday night.

CAPT. GAGNON lost a bunch of keys somewhere between town and Horse hill creek on Monday evening.

ED. McKAY went up the river this week, intending to wash for gold about fifty miles above this place.

YOUNG John Paul on Thursday threw a stone over the river, bank to bank, where crossed by the ferry.

SCHOOL opens again on Monday, the 20th. The attendance promises to be much larger than before the holidays.

ALL the hands at the H.B.Co. saw mill were paid off on Wednesday last, and the mill was shut down for the season.

THE river improvement party is unable to commence operations at present on account of the water being too high.

ROSS Bros. have removed their tin shop to the building lately occupied by J. Brewster, on the D. McDougall estate.

MESSES. McPhee and Sprague left for the White Mud timber limits, on an exploring expedition, on Saturday last.

A PLASTERER is needed in the worst way. The Presbyterian church and new telegraph office are ready for operations.

BUSINESS has been brisker than usual at the steamboat landing lately, there being three boat arrivals inside of ten days.

JOHN CONNOR, late of Ottawa, who has been appointed forest ranger for this district, arrived on Monday, from Battleford.

Crops that were damaged by the hail a few weeks ago are coming on well and will turn out much better than was expected.

JOHN BARNETT arrived from Swift Current on Monday with four carts loaded with agricultural implements for J. W. Shields.

J. A. McDUGALL & Co.'s hay scales have been placed in position, immediately west of their store, and are now ready for use.

THERE is said to be about 300 tons of freight in the warehouse at Prince Albert destined for Edmonton and intermediate points.

LOUIS LAFRANCOISE left with a train of Donald McLeod's carts for Calgary on Wednesday. He is freighting for A. Macdonald & Co.

It has been decided to go on with the plastering of the Presbyterian church as soon as the services of a plasterer can be secured.

THE new weekly mail service between Calgary and Edmonton was to commence last Wednesday, leaving the former place on that day.

THE office of the Edmonton and Saskatchewan land company has been removed to Mr. Simpson's residence, on the south side of the river.

Word was brought by the Manitoba that the Marquis was unable to get over Cole's falls on her last trip, and was obliged to unload at the Forks.

THE steamer Northwest is expected to come through to Edmonton on her next trip, and continue thereafter to run between Prince Albert and Edmonton for the remainder of the season.

A. LAMOREUX, Mr. Bertrand and family, Mr. Poirier and family, Mrs. St. Jean and Miss Glass, arrived from the edge of the woods on Wednesday afternoon. They did not succeed in finding the lost horses.

W. J. WALKER returned from Winnipeg on Saturday last. He reports that a harness-maker, jeweller, photographer, and baker, are coming here this fall, all with the intention of remaining and starting business.

OWING to the very dry season upland hay will be very scarce, and cutters will have to encroach more on the swamps which are nearly dry of water. On the south side the yield of upland will be near the average.

DONALD ROSS has the latest and most effectual fly-trap of the season. A colony of black wasps have built a nest under the eave of his house and have ever since been killing off the house flies in the billiard room. They take only the body of the fly, leaving the head and wings.

ON Wednesday evening, through the awkwardness of the driver, the H.B.Co.'s team of mules while crossing the ferry nearly met with a serious accident. Loss of life was only prevented by the promptness of the ferryman. One of the occupants of the conveyance jumped out at great risk of injury.

MR. DEMOREST arrived from British Columbia, via Peace river, on Saturday. He brought the H.B.Co. northern packet, and was accompanied by his family as far as the Athabasca landing. He came on ahead from there to get conveyances, and returned on Tuesday. He is on his way to Winnipeg.

ALL new-comers have the same story to tell of business being dull in Winnipeg and all along the line, of the country west of Moosejaw being of poor quality for farming purposes, and of the quality of the soil after leaving Calgary improving as they come north, until Edmonton—and perfection—is reached.

THE Northcote arrived from Fort Pitt on Sunday, with 80 tons of freight, and occupied four days in making the trip up. She left for Prince Albert on Monday afternoon, taking a small quantity of lumber to Prince Albert and the following passengers: Mrs. D. Ross and family and Miss Walter to Ft. Saskatchewan, and H. S. Young, of the H.B.Co., to Victoria.

WHEN the government and the citizens of Prince Albert made an agreement regarding the building of a telegraph line from the crossing of the South Saskatchewan to Prince Albert, the understanding was that poplar poles should be furnished by the citizens. The government has now notified the people that they must supply spruce or tamarack poles. This has caused a hitch in the arrangement, as such poles would be worth nearly their weight in gold laid down.

ISAAC SIMPSON, of Kingston, Ont., arrived from Calgary on Monday last, having left there the Thursday previous. He is largely interested in Edmonton town lots and farming property, and came to see the country. He was accompanied by W. B. Grubb. The track was laid to Calgary, the last bridge was almost completed, and it was expected that the cars would run in to Calgary next day. Grading was nearly completed to Morley. There was a large number of strangers at Calgary, most of whom were speculators, waiting for a boom in town lots. They met M. Macaulay and G. H. Parlow a few miles south of Battle river.

THE steamer Manitoba arrived from Prince Albert on Tuesday afternoon, having occupied eleven days in making the trip up. She brought about 125 tons of freight for the following parties: H.B.Co., 744 packages and two hay rakes; Indian department, 342 bags of flour and 1 bale; Jas. McDougall, 3 cases; Rev. Dr. Newton, 1 case; North-West mining company, 18 bars iron and 4 bundles; G. H. Parlow, 2 bobsleighs and 1 keg of nails; T. Anderson, 20 bags XXXX flour; Rev. S. Trivett, 5 cases of books. She left again on Wednesday, taking the following passengers: Messrs. W. R. Ross, A. Calder and I. Simpson for Prince Albert, T. Burleigh for Ft. Saskatchewan, and colonel Osborne for Clover city. She also took down nine thousand feet of lumber and five tons of coal for Prince Albert.

H. V. HOWE, and W. Cruikshank arrived on Wednesday from Meaford, Ont., bringing with them farming outfits and three span of Canadian horses. They came by rail to Moosejaw, thence overland to Battleford, crossing the South Saskatchewan at Saskatoon city, and from Battleford to Edmonton along the telegraph line. Two of their horses strayed away, or were stolen, just after crossing the South Saskatchewan, and after hunting in vain for two weeks they came on without them. They tried to engage some Indians to go in search of them, but the Indians were not hungry enough to hunt horses just then, so they advertised in the Battleford Herald offering a reward for their recovery, with what result remains to be seen. Parties at Saskatoon and Battleford urged them to settle at those places, but they were determined to see the Edmonton country before settling anywhere. They were advised at Moosejaw to come by the route they did, the people there saying that if they went to Swift Current they would have to go around by Calgary.

C. A. MAGRATH, D.T.S., arrived on Saturday from Gull lake, where he left his party. After completing the work on the 13th base line east of Beaver hills, last spring, the party continued on to a point south of Fort Pitt, at the 4th initial meridian, where they took up the 11th base line and continued it to the 5th initial. The soil all along this base is of first-class quality, and the country is well watered and timbered. The line strikes Buffalo lake at about its centre, where it is 7½ miles wide. The lake is a very fine sheet of water, and has a fine gravel beach. On the north side it is heavily timbered, but is open bluff country on all the other sides. Gull lake, which is situated about fifty miles further west, is another beautiful sheet of water, being from 4 to 5 miles in width and about 15 miles long. It is well stocked with large fish of various kinds. The beach is also of gravel, and the water very clear. It is surrounded by an open country dotted with bluffs. Excepting a few red deer very little game was seen. Bears, however, were very numerous, in one instance two of them treeing a mound man.

W. WALKER, wife and four children, Mrs. Finney, J. L. Port and R. Taupé, arrived from Lucan, Ont., on Saturday last. They shipped their outfit, consisting of a car load of immigrants' effects, four teams of Canadian horses, wagons, etc., on the 19th July, from Winnipeg to Medicine Hat, which was as far as the line was in operation at that time. On arrival there they re-shipped to the 12th siding, 115 miles further west. The rate per carload of immigrants' effects is \$136 to Medicine Hat, and it is expected to be about \$175 to Calgary. One of their horses died in Winnipeg, and another got hurt in the car and was left at Calgary. They left the 12th siding, which is 85 miles east of Calgary, on the 30th July, and were ten days' travelling getting to Edmonton. The roads were good and the rivers low, but water and feed were scarce. Mr. Walker also brought furnishings for the Mammoth hotel, a considerable portion of which was left at the 12th siding, to be forwarded to Calgary when the track is completed to that place. He will start for Calgary next week to bring it in, and expects to have the hotel opened for the reception of guests before the 1st of October.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOUND.—About 90 miles from Edmonton, on the telegraph trail, a bay pony, branded on right hip. Owner can have him by proving property and paying expenses. Apply at the Bulletin office. H. V. HOWE.

A. L. ASHDOWN,

GENERAL MERCHANT, ST. ALBERT.

Choice Teas and Tobaccos, Fresh Groceries and a full assortment of Clothing and Boots and Shoes—all of which will be sold at or below Edmonton prices.

A. L. ASHDOWN.

BALL AND SUPPER.

To be held at Kelly & McLeod's new and commodious billiard parlor. The hall over the billiard parlor is the largest in the town.

The public are cordially invited.

Supper at Pagerie's.

Dancing to commence at eight o'clock.

Floor managers—Ed. Looby, C. Sutter.

Committee—R. McRae, J. Thurston, W. Hurley, W. Ibbotson, J. Hislop.

TICKETS TWO DOLLARS PER COUPLE.

L. KELLY & W. R. McLEOD,
Proprietors.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The following goods have lately been received and are now for sale, cheap for cash, at the Bulletin office:

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

Complete lot of reading books, grammars, geographies, arithmetics, histories, slates and slate pencils, copy books, maps, chalk crayons and blackboard erasers.

CHURCH BOOKS.

Bibles, English church prayer books, Presbyterian and Methodist hymn books.

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.

The works of all the leading poets, historic, scientific and religious works by popular authors, story books for children, and a lot of novels.

BLANK BOOKS.

Complete sets of accountants' books, copying letter books, invoice books, passbooks, memorandums, workmen's time books, promissory note and receipt books, diaries, etc.

GENERAL STATIONERY.

Foolscap, letter and note paper, envelopes, drawing paper and pencils, ordinary lead and copying pencils, ink of all colors, pens and penholders, inkstands, pen racks, card racks, blotting paper and blotting pads, board clips, letter files, paper fasteners, ink and pencil erasers, rubber bands, legal forms, seals and sealing wax, letter balances.

FANCY GOODS, ETC.

Autograph albums, ladies and gents card cases, birthday and calling cards, music rolls and portfolios, chess and checker boards, chessmen and checkers, dominoes, cards.

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EDMONTON BULLETIN, AUG. 18, 1898.

THE VALUE OF THE NORTH-WEST.

A curious and particularly interesting tale is to be found in the Dominion public accounts of last year. It is a statement showing the expense of Manitoba and the North-West to Canada. The fact of its being there is curious in that no other province or part of the country is singled out for such an honor. There is nothing either before or after that table to show why it was inserted. There is not a word about it in the preface, not even a note at the bottom of the page, to show what conundrum it is to be solved by the fact that the Dominion has paid out some \$56,000,000 on behalf of Manitoba and the North-West and has only received back \$6,000,000. The mystery disappears, however, when one begins a detailed study of these formidable columns. One does not need to follow the items very far before the object in inserting such a statement begins to dawn on him, and all further elaborate circumstances serve to corroborate his opinion. The object seems to be to prove to the world what an expensive burden the North-West has been to Canada, and to indicate what her demeanor toward the Dominion should be in the circumstances. The plan is that of the father, who, when his boy becomes obstreperous, and demands that the father should in ponderous array before him all the expense he has been to the family. Not a pair of ready-made boots with paper in the soles is left out of the account, and not a pane of glass that the lad boy has broken in the exuberance of his base-ball enthusiasm, while the anxiety of his father and the wretched nights of his mother are set forth in the heaviness of tragedy. He gets half-hearted acknowledgment for the armful of wood he has carried into the kitchen, and the credit side of the account bears an allusion to the ten dollar gift which his grandfather gave him on a long past birthday—which, however, has been converted without interest to his father's uses; while no mention whatever is made of the fact that his big brothers and sisters have been making fortunes for themselves by speculating and trading in his patrimony, and that there will be a heavy reckoning for him some day when he comes to pay off the mortgages. The moral which receives all the emphasis is that the boy should be exceedingly humble in consideration of the fact that his liabilities so far exceed his assets, that there will be a heavy reckoning for a father and friends who take care that he does not waste his own money, and that instead of having the temerity to ask for more he should be more than content with what he has—and, like all other good children, should be seen and not heard—should speak only when he is spoken to.

The tabulated statement may be taken to be the best possible presentation of the case from the government's point of view. The debit side will be made as imposing as is decently possible, and the credit will have nothing entered in it which they could in conscience leave out. That such is the case is evident from the fact that on the debit side is included a charge of \$1,450,000 for the suppression of Riel's rebellion and compensation for losses, a charge which would never have been incurred had it not been for the blundering of the general government itself, and which therefore should surely not be charged against the provincial government. On the other side no mention is made of the value of the public buildings owned by the government in the North-West, which are elsewhere credited at \$52,000,000. However, taking these figures, biased as they are, it may still be shown that the North-West has proved to be anything but the bill of expense the minister of finance takes it to be. The C.P.R. is proof to the contrary. That railway was not undertaken for the sake of the North-West. It is of more vital importance to the other provinces both east and west than to those in the heart of the continent. Railroad build-

ing in Manitoba and the newly created territories to the west of it is so easy a matter, and their land is so naturally fertile and readily brought under cultivation, that railways would be built in any case quite independently of the Dominion government, and even now, handicapped as these minor railways are by the opposition of the C.P.R. and by the monopoly enjoyed by that company, they are being built and no doubt they will prove paying investments. Indeed the central prairie section was the only part that could afford to be independent of the C.P.R., but the Ontario and British Columbia sections are not only extremely expensive to build but they have no land to offer as a subsidy and can promise no local traffic to produce dividends when the line is completed. It is notorious that British Columbia has been waiting for the last ten years for the C.P.R. to come in and make the country. It is no less true that some of the eastern cities look upon the project in a somewhat similar light. Montreal and Toronto can never expect to become very large cities unless they have tributary to them a much larger extent of country than is at present the case. They have reached the maximum of what eastern Canada can do for them, and they look forward to the arrival of the C.P.R. to inaugurate a grand boom and to make each of them a metropolis of the first magnitude. It being the case then that the building of the continental railway is necessary for life and progress to the east and west rather than to the central part of the continent, it is in place to call attention to the fact that it is the North-West that bears the expense of building the railway. It gives the 25,000,000 of acres, and although the government pays \$25,000,000 it receives an equivalent in the lands of Manitoba and the North-West—lands which in other cases, as in Ontario, are handed over to the care of the provincial legislatures, but which in the case of the really valuable lands of the prairie section are kept fast in the grip of the powers of the Dominion. Despite the repeated entreaties of Manitoba to be allowed to manage its own affairs. In addition to the N.W. paying all the land grant valued at from \$25,000,000 to \$125,000,000 and a great deal more than all the cash subsidy, she bears the greater share of the other expenses. The Dominion freed the C.P.R. from the expense of paying duty on imported materials and gave the main bulk of the material that has been used hitherto has come through Manitoba ports of entry her customs are just by that sum the poorer. The C.P.R. is by contract exempt from municipal taxation not only on roadbeds and stations but also on its land for twenty-four miles on each side of the track, that is to say, the inhabitants of the communities along its route must pay taxes not only for the benefits they enjoy themselves but also for those enjoyed by this much protected corporation. Another provision of the C.P.R. charter is that they are to have a monopoly of the through traffic for twenty years. This of course does not bear very hardly on the inhabitants of the north shore of Lake Superior or the Yale district in British Columbia, that would never have had a railway at all were it not built with the proceeds of our lands, but it is a serious hindrance to some of the settlements near the boundary line where charters have been dissolved and growth retarded for want of a market. It is not merely then by giving up their public lands that the inhabitants of this country pay for the railway but in a more private and personal fashion by increased taxes and high freight and passenger rates that draw the hard cash from their individual pockets, they will have an opportunity to find out what the railway costs the country and who pays for it.

And when after all this the finance minister adds insult to injury by telling the world that in the last fourteen years we have cost \$30,000,000 more than we have paid it is surely time to enter some kind of a protest. The North-West has no desire, as it has no right, to appear as a pauper, hanging on to the skirts of Canada. It is true that the balance in the account is against us at present, but why? The great item of expense is the C.P.R., an extravagant bargain in the making of which we had no voice but for which we have both directly and indirectly to pay. The future of Canada depends on the North-

West, and if Canada ventures on comparisons intended to reflect disparagement on us she is not only doing us an injustice but she is standing in her own light. It is impossible to say yet what Canada will be, but this much may be asserted with confidence: she will be what the North-West makes her. The eastern provinces have practically reached their growth, or at least any further development will be slow and even that will be moulded to a great extent by the North-West. There cannot be any doubt that the national spirit and national characteristics will take shape and direction from that part of the country which is not only the largest part of it but its geographical centre and its fairest and richest inheritance.

A CANADIAN team of lacrosse players and a team of Iroquois Indians are at present starring England under the care of Dr. Beers, and giving exhibition matches in all the considerable towns. The Britons have taken kindly to our national game; they have several good clubs of their own, and their papers are giving a good deal of attention to the subject. Among the articles on the origin and history of the game there is one by no means as light as Elwin Arnold, who as a sportsman to prove that the game comes from the Orient, and that the lacrosse stick is but a slight improvement on the "tsgan" of the Persians. No doubt Mr. Elwin Arnold is very much at home in Persia and ancient Sanskrit, but it would take a very, very big book to hold all he does not know about Canada and Canadian games, and when he asks us to believe that the Indians originally played a game of hockey or shinny, and that they learned to net their sticks from the Persians, through the early French masters of Canada, he is clearly off his head. The game of lacrosse attracted widespread attention to lacrosse was when the Indians gave an exhibition game before Fort McMillingham. By a stunning accident they threw the ball over the stockade and rushed through the gate to recover it, but as soon as they were within the walls they drew out and hid from beneath their hunting shirts and became at once tall brown warriors. The old time chronicles, in speaking of the taking of the fort, describe the game as being of our peculiar to the Indians and as being played with the same kind of sticks as now.

The city of Elizabeth, N.J., is a very pretty place, fronting Staten Island sound, and is so near to the big metropolis that a large number of wealthy New Yorkers, with a taste for country life, have their residences in it. Some years ago the town enjoyed a grand boom, and land that had formerly been sold by the acre was sold by the lot, while land that had previously been rated in lots went by the linear foot. More New Yorkers came out to live, and wealthy corporations, like the Singer sewing machine company, established factories. Immense public improvements were undertaken and paid for by bonds which sold almost at par, and everything was lovely in what was called the "beautiful city." The prosperity seemed to increase, speculation got into the city council, more extravagant improvements were entered upon, and soon a city of 20,000 inhabitants had the railroads and equipment for 150,000. But the reaction came, and now the place, with a property valued at \$10,000,000, has a debt of over \$6,000,000, or nearly 60 per cent. insolvent. The police and school teachers have not been paid since last October, old fashioned lamps have taken the place of gas in the streets, and nearly all the property in the place is for sale. The town has been improved into hopeless bankruptcy. There is a full grown and healthy moral about this for any town that thinks of becoming incorporated.

FORT WALSH has been dismantled and the police station removed to Maple creek. Very likely at some future day admirers of ancient ruins will re-discover its desolate mud chimneys and entwine them with romances such as the poetry loving people of the east believe to be the lot of every man who preceded the Canadian Pacific railway. And possibly some politician of "ye olden time," then a party rancher or business man, with a double chin and half a dozen children, will visit the scene and, forgetting that the lot of a politician is not a happy one, will chase his buffalo and fight his battles over again, telling of adventures in the imminent death branch, of hair-breadth escapes by flood and field, of balls in which the barracks were graced by the youth and beauty from all the neighboring reserves, and altogether drawing the long low howl with such a vengeance that the mud chimneys will stick at each other and grin horribly a ghastly smile.

NORRIS & CAREY,

Reg to inform their numerous customers and the public at large that they have just received a first-class assortment of

DRY GOODS, AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING

LADIES' WEAR A SPECIALTY.

Ready-made dresses of latest style and finish, hats of all kinds, flowers, feathers, kid gloves, etc., etc.

Also a large assortment of

GROCERIES,

STATIONERY, and

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which they are prepared to sell at low figures.

FORTY CART LOADS

Of fancy groceries to arrive shortly.

The public will find it to their advantage to give us a call and inspect our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

NORRIS & CAREY,

St. Albert Road.

CASH IS OUR MOTTO.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK RETURNS.

We are selling goods cheaper than any other first-class establishment in the North-West. An examination of the goods is sufficient evidence to prove this assertion. Our stock is composed of staple articles required in this country.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

If prices not satisfactory, no offence if purchases not made.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

CHEAP CASH STORE.

PRINCE ALBERT.

The weather has been all that could be desired.

The stores are overcrowded with goods, and new stores are being opened.

Some of the people are agitating incorporation, but the move is opposed by all the leading men in the place.

The harvest promises to be an abundant one, but owing to the general stagnation of trade the prices will be low.

The Northwest arrived on July 23rd with 180 tons of freight for Edmonton, but only a portion of it was forwarded.

The South Saskatchewan railway company has collapsed, and the Manitoba & North-western cannot float their bonds. This will leave the settlement without a railway for an indefinite period.

BATTLEFORD.

The steamer Manitoba brought up the Battleford Herald of the 4th inst.

The Souris and Rocky mountain railway company has issued a call on its stock.

Strawberries were few and far between this summer, but raspberries are abundant.

The Rev. John May, of Ottawa, has been appointed an immigration agent in the North West.

Rev. J. A. McKay, of Prince Albert has been instituted archdeacon of Saskatchewan, the first in the diocese.

The newly arrived Indians are making themselves nuisances, the pillaging of gardens and outlying fields being a daily occurrence.

The government will not put the mining regulations recently passed by the department of the interior into effect for some time.

Inspector Gagnon will shortly take command of the mounted police here, and be succeeded at Ft. Saskatchewan by inspector Griesbach from Qu'Appelle.

We have in our gardens as fine currants of various kinds as one need desire, and apple, plum and cherry trees, that lived through last winter without any protection.

The North-West council will meet soon, and with the exception of Col. Richardson and Col. McLeod, will be composed entirely of new men, the majority of them elected by popular vote.

The judicial districts in the territories are to be re-arranged geographically and provided with the necessary officers to execute the laws. One sheriff, major S. E. Chapleau, brother of the secretary of state, has been appointed.

Col. Richardson, stipendiary magistrate for this district, has been transferred to Regina. He adjourned indefinitely the holding of the court at Prince Albert, which was fixed for the 2nd of August. His successor in office will dispose of the cases at the adjourned court when he takes office.

On account of the fine postal arrangements lately introduced, which left us a month without an outgoing mail to the east, the Indian department found it necessary to send a special courier to Swift Current with despatches to the commissioner. By sending the mail to Battleford and Edmonton from Swift Current and Calgary respectively, instead of from Duck Lake, five days travel would be saved, with less mileage than is now travelled, and without leaving off any post office at present served.

Mr. Rolland, the artist who accompanied professor Kenaston, wished to take a photograph of Big Bear. The latter drew his blanket around him with much dignity and informed the artist that he (Big Bear) was a great man, whose name was known everywhere, that the sale of his photograph would bring a fortune to the man who could secure it, and it must therefore be paid for. He would allow it to be taken if given a chest of tea, a side of bacon, sugar, tobacco, and some other articles. The picture was not taken.

The following questions were submitted, for his opinion, to Dalton McCarthy, Q.C., by Mr. White and others at Regina: 1st—Whether the government has power to reserve lands for town and village sites. 2nd—Whether it can declare as reserved, lands which had previously been thrown open for settlement. To the first Mr. McCarthy replies in the affirmative, but denies the right of the government in the second case, to dispossess settlers who entered for such lands in good faith before they were proclaimed reserved.

The English house of lords, on the third reading, rejected the bill permitting marriage with a deceased wife's sister by a vote of 145 to 140. The bill has been passed annually for a number of years by the house of commons, but has on each occasion come to grief in the house of lords owing very much to the strenuous opposition of the bishops. The majority against the bill is decreasing each year, and this year it passed the second reading, which is usually the crucial test, the prince of Wales and the dukes of Edinburgh and Albany voting for it. The queen is very anxious to have the bill passed, and it is said that her anxiety is owing to her wish to have princess Beatrice marry the widower of the late princess Alice.

CANADA WEST.

Calgary has four doctors.

Moosejaw has seven lawyers.

A newspaper—the Globe—is to be started at Medicine Hat.

There is a weekly stage between Medicine Hat and Fort MacLeod.

The Indians in Keewatin have already been paid their treaty money.

The Presbyterians and English church people of Moosejaw are building churches.

The Marquette Review will appear henceforth as a weekly. It used to be published twice a week.

An oatmeal mill and a knitting factory are among the new industries of Portage la Prairie.

Efforts are being made in Winnipeg to have the navigation of Red river improved.

A man named Peter Walls was drowned near Fort Frances while driving logs on the Canoe river.

The Emerson Manitoban is to be discontinued as a daily paper. It will be continued in an improved form as a weekly.

Of Canadian politicians, Blake, McKenzie, Mowat, Tupper, Tilley and McPherson, are spending the summer across the Atlantic.

Chief McRobie, of the Winnipeg fire department, says he has known blizzards in Montreal that would amaze the people of Manitoba.

Premier Norquay has provided for the representation of Rat Portage in the Manitoba legislature. The Winnipeg Sun says it is to secure a seat for Judge Miller.

The Rev. J. Campbell Tibb, B.D., on leaving Rapid city to take charge of the Presbyterian church at Rat Portage, was presented with an address and a marble clock, in the town hall.

The C.P.R. bridge at Medicine Hat is a temporary one, of wood—1,000 feet long and 36 feet above the water, which is 15 feet deep. It was built in twenty days, and before the summer is over it will be replaced by an iron structure.

The Ontario government is paying the expense of grading the streets of Rat Portage. The mayor and council have not yet collected the taxes for 1882, being afraid that they will be held personally responsible if they insist on their collection.

The Rev. the Hon. A. R. J. Anson, moved by the appeal put forth by the society for propagating the gospel, for the newly settled districts of Algoma and Manitoba, has resigned the valuable and important rectory of Woolwich that he may go forth as a missionary to the North-West.

Lord Dunmore and party, who recently visited the North-West, were so well pleased with the country that they have purchased from the Canada and North-West land company \$150,000 worth of land, located at various points in the North-West. Some of the land was purchased at \$9 and some at \$10 an acre.

The Yale, B.C., Sentinel says that twelve young men from Manitoba have taken up land in the Spallumacheen valley. They have gone there to escape the severe winter of Manitoba, and yet the same article confesses that in winter the thermometer goes down as far as 45 degrees below zero in this sweet valley.

The trail over the Rockies, by way of Crow's Nest pass, is nearly finished. Operations are being conducted from both ends. It is expected that large numbers of horses and cattle will be brought over by this route to be sold in the North-West. All hail to every scheme that helps on rapid and easy communication between the different parts of this Canada of ours.

Mr. Woodworth, M.P., had a farm in Manitoba which cost him about \$1,900. The railway officials got some gravel from him which they valued at \$72 and arbitrators appointed put it at \$100. In the estimation of his own modest self this gravel was worth \$19,317. He is a man who always votes on the right side and the government compromised the matter by allowing him \$8,300.

A company has received a charter and 750,000 acres of land from the British Columbia legislature to build 45 miles of railway from the Kootenay mines to the international boundary, connecting with a line that runs southward to the Northern Pacific and the Columbia river. The country through which the railway runs is somewhat mountainous but well adapted for grazing and the mines are very rich, but the latest news is that the scheme is threatened with disallowance.

Owen Carson, general dealer, of Brandon and Regina, has assigned in trust. J. J. Campbell, general store, Regina, has obtained an extension. Annie M. D. Elliott, milliner, Brandon, has been closed by creditors, and the hotel effects of Smith Bros., Winnipeg, have been seized. Stoddart & Johnson, of the Kirby house, Winnipeg, have been sold out by the bailiff. J. W. Winnett, furniture dealer, Winnipeg, has assigned in trust. J. W. Peddie, dry goods, Winnipeg, has assigned.

NOTICES.

MEN'S COARSE AND FINE BOOTS and Shoes at FRANK OLIVER'S

GRAIN CRADLES, Scythes and Snaiths, Pitch Forks, Potato Forks, etc. at FRANK OLIVER'S.

SOAP, CANDLES, MATCHES, Wooden Pails, Brooms, Clothes Lines, Clothes Pins, etc. at FRANK OLIVER'S.

FOUND.—On Sunday, the 29th July, near the Presbyterian church, a tweed overcoat. Owner can have the same by paying expenses, on application to Mr. Henderson, at J. A. McDougall & Co.'s store.

H.B.CO. LOTS.—NOTICE.—The H.B.Co. land agent requests all who have any business to settle with the company to call at his office, in the H.B.Co. fort, as soon as possible. Office open all day and evenings.

TO LET, on reasonable terms, at Ft. Saskatchewan, about 400 yards from police barracks, a four roomed house with frame kitchen attached. Would do either for a store or dwelling house, with convenient stable and outhouses. Apply to Robt. Belcher, Ft. Saskatchewan.

NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.—The Calgary ferry is situated about a mile below the mouth of Nose creek. Travellers should leave the trail before it descends into the valley of Nose creek and keep on the bench land close to the river until the ferry is reached. Rates moderate. Special terms made with large outfits.

ROYAL MAIL passenger, express and fast freight line, making fortnightly trips between Edmonton and the end of the track, via Peace hills, Battle river, Red Deer city and Calgary. For particulars as to passenger, express and freight rates apply to McPHERSON & COLEMAN, proprietors. Office in the Bulletin building, Edmonton.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.—Tea, black, green, and Japan; Coffee, Sugar, Tobacco, myrtle navy smoking, Prince of Wales and Napoleon chewing; Syrup in keg or can, Apples dried and evaporated; Plums, Prunes, Currants, Raisins, Mixed and Fancy Candies, Spices, California Canned Fruit, Figs, Dates, and Almonds. Smoked Bacon, Hams, Rice, Cornmeal, Oatmeal, Sage, etc.—at the lowest cash prices at FRANK OLIVER'S.

EDMONTON AND CALGARY STAGE.—making weekly trips between said points—leaves the Jasper house, Edmonton, at 9 and the steamboat dock at 9.30 o'clock every Monday morning, stopping at Peace hills, Battle river, Red Deer crossing and Willow creek, and arriving at Calgary on Friday. Returning, leaves Calgary Monday, stops at same places, and arrives at Edmonton on Friday. Fare each way \$25; 100 lbs baggage allowed. Express matter 10c per lb. Passengers arriving in Edmonton and wishing to go to St. Albert or Ft. Saskatchewan, will be forwarded to those places at a very moderate charge. Edmonton office in Jasper house; Calgary office in H.B.Co. store. D. McLEOD, proprietor.

BUSINESS.

J. R. BURTON, Carpenter and Contractor. Estimates given. Doors, sash, etc., etc., made to order.

JAMES O'BRIEN & CO., wholesale clothiers, College buildings, Montreal, and Princess street, Winnipeg.

ROSS BROS., Tinsmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop on Jasper Avenue, in rear of Methodist Church, Edmonton.

SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

ROBT. D. RICHARDSON, wholesale and retail bookseller, Stationer, Blank Book Manufacturer and Fine Job Printer. The corner next the post office, Winnipeg.

ST. JEAN BROS., Cabinet Makers, and dealers in all kinds of household furniture. With new and improved machinery, are prepared to execute orders on short notice. Steam factory, Main st., Edmonton.

BANNATYNE & CO., successors to A. G. B. Bannatyne, Wholesale Grocers, and dealers in provisions, wines and liquors. Special attention given to packing goods for the North-West. 283 Main street, Winnipeg.—A. R. J. Bannatyne, Andrew Strang.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st., Edmonton.

CLARKSON & TOLHURST, Merchant Tailors and Gentlemen's Outfitters. A choice assortment of Scotch and English Tweeds always on hand. All orders by mail, accompanied by remittance, will receive prompt attention. No. 255 Main street, Winnipeg.

PROFESSIONAL.

D. R. MUNRO, Physician and Surgeon. Office first door west of Bulletin building, Main street, Edmonton.

D. R. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B.Co. reserve, Edmonton.

JOSEPH V. KILDAHL, Solicitor of the High Court of Judicature in Ireland. Temporary office—Ross' hotel, Edmonton.

GEORGE A. WATSON, Barrister, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Law office first door east of Jasper house, Edmonton.

JOHN B. McKILLIGAN, Land Broker, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Commissioner in B.R., etc. Office, 306 Main street, Winnipeg.

BLEECKER & HAMBLY, Barristers, Notaries Public, Commissioners for taking Affidavits in Manitoba and Ontario. Office in Villiers & Pearson's old store, Main street, Edmonton.

STUART D. MULKINS, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Coal Claims and Timber Limits located, and general information afforded on application. Thirteen years experience in Manitoba and the North-West. Office first door east of Jasper House, Main street, Edmonton, N.W.T.

W. M. STIFF, Real Estate Agent, Accountant and Conveyancer. Property bought and sold on commission, accounts collected, estates managed for non-residents, information furnished to intending settlers. All correspondence promptly attended to. Office in Masonic Hall building, Main st., Edmonton.

J. K. OSWALD, late of Oswald Brothers, Montreal, Real Estate and Land Agent, and General Commission Broker, Calgary, N.W.T. All orders for purchase and sale of real estate, farms, ranches, range supplies, agricultural implements, horses, cattle, and other general business promptly attended to. References:—Major general Strange, Military colonization company's ranch, near Calgary; C. Sharples, Esq., Calgary; W. B. Searth, Esq., Toronto; Hon. A. P. Caron, minister of militia, Ottawa; Lieut.-col. Irvine, chief commissioner N.W.M.P., Regina; C. Sweeney, bank of Montreal, Winnipeg; W. R. Oswald, Esq., Montreal; C. J. Wyde, Esq., Halifax, N.S.

HOTELS.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

RESTAURANT.—F. Pagerie has opened a restaurant in Jas. McDonald's building, opposite Frank Oliver's store, and solicits a share of the patronage of his friends and the public generally. Meals at all hours—50c each, 10 for \$4.50, and 21 for \$9. Pies, cakes and bread always on hand and for sale.

EDMONTON HOTEL, the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room. Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

CHURCHES.

ST. JOACHIM'S, R. C. CHURCH, Edmonton.—Mass at 10 a.m. every Sunday. Sermon in English and Cree. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. C. SCOLLEN, O.M.I.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA.—D. C. Sanderson, Pastor. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School, 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and lecture, Wednesday evening at 7 p.m.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND—All Saints.—Incumbent, Rev. Canon Newton, Ph. Doc. Services on Sundays at 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. Indian service at the close of the afternoon service. Residence at the Hermitage. Members of the church coming to Edmonton are invited to call on the clergyman.

EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Pastor—the Rev. Andrew B. Baird, M.A., B.D. Sabbath services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath school at 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and meeting for the practice of sacred music on Friday evening at 7.30. The usual Sabbath morning service will be interrupted by Mr. Baird's monthly visit to Fort Saskatchewan, on August 19th.

McNICHOL & CHAMBERLAYNE,

GENERAL MERCHANTS, FORT SASKATCHEWAN,

Will keep constantly on hand a first-class assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries and Hardware, especially selected for the trade there, which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash.

Remember the place—Haly's old store, east of the fort.

COMMERCIAL.

Business dull.
Money very scarce.
No coal oil to be had.
Beef is 25c per pound.
Imported flour \$10 to \$12, native \$7.50 to \$10, barley \$5, per sack.
Very little farm produce coming in, farmers being busy haying and preparing for harvest. Butter is 50c per pound, eggs 50c per dozen, new potatoes \$1 per bushel, hay \$10 per ton.
The price of staple groceries has come down considerably since the arrival of this season's stock. Bacon is 25c, ham 33c, rice 25c, sugar 20c to 25c, raisins 25c, currants 25c, evaporated apples 30c to 40c, dried apples 25c, tobacco 75c per pound; syrup \$10 to \$12 per keg.
Lumber is not in very great demand at present. Prices are as follows: common \$25, best \$35, rustic siding and flooring \$47, dressed half inch siding \$40 per M feet. Shingles \$6 per M.

GENERAL NEWS.

Cholera is epidemic in Egypt.
The Canadians in Minneapolis celebrated Dominion day.
The Chicago Times calls president Arthur a "dude." He wears a crimson tie with his white suit.
Dakota has 150 newspapers, and 150 post-offices have been established within the last nine months.
At St. Catharines, Ont., the body of Nathan Rowling, a bachelor, lay ten days in his apartments before it was discovered.
Japan has the cheapest postal service in the world. Letters are carried to any place in the kingdom for a cent and a half.
In one week five carloads of young maples were shipped from Canada to Pittsburg, Pa., to be manufactured into broom handles.
Father Nelligan says the attacks which have been made on the marquis of Lansdowne as an Irish landlord are grossly unjust.
A special edition of the Boston Herald is printed in Spanish. It is intended for circulation in every land where Spanish is spoken to any extent.
Many influential families in Brazil are freeing their slaves. Dom Pedro has been successful in introducing many of the arts and habits of thought of civilization.
An appropriation has been made for the erection of a Canadian "castle garden" for the reception of immigrants. Hochelaga, beside Quebec, is spoken of as the place.
Edward Banks, a negro, has sued Dr. Garriques, of New York, for \$250 compensation for eight ounces of blood which was transferred from his arm to that of a patient whose life was thereby saved.
The inhabitants of Smith's Falls petitioned the governor-general to choose a new name for their village. He picked out three which he sent to them, and they chose Orontio, by which name the place will henceforth be known.
The students of Williams college, at Springfield, Mass., have sent a protest to the trustees because the professor of political economy teaches free trade. The trustees are considering the advisability of having a course of protection lectures.
After the first of October the rate of postage on letters between places in the United States will be two cents. Drop letters will be charged at the same rate. No change will be made in regard to papers and parcels. It has not been decided if the reduction will apply to letters passing from the United States to Canada.
Tea inspector Davis, of New York, has condemned 3,100 packages, worth \$22,000, brought by one vessel. The teas had been found to be mixed with gravel, dirt and paste rolled into pellets. The proportion of impurities was about 12 per cent. About 500 packages of Japanese dust were also rejected because of adulteration.
The contract for building the Ontario and Pacific railroad is said to have been signed. The main line runs from Cornwall to Sault Ste. Marie, a distance of 500 miles, and there are branches which make 200 miles more. The line is to be built by an American syndicate, and, next to the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific, it will be the most important railroad in Canada.
The June rise of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers has been much higher than usual and has done a great deal of damage. A considerable part of St. Louis was flooded. Buildings 100 yards from the river have been swept away, and the damage to ice houses, lumber yards and such places, along the bank has been very serious. The flood seems to have been worst in Nebraska, where bridges, dams and cattle, were swept away, and an immense acreage of crops in the river bottoms destroyed. Nearly all the railways and telegraph lines were stopped on account of washouts. There was a deluge of rain, and at Steubenville, Ohio, hailstones weighing six ounces came down.

The free library scheme in Toronto is taking shape. Mr. Bain, Jr., of James Bain & Son, booksellers, has been elected librarian, and Mr. Davy, formerly secretary of the mechanics' institute, has been elected secretary. The mechanics' institute has closed its library and has handed over 10,000 books to the new institution.

Central and western Ontario was visited by severe thunder storms, accompanied by hail, on the 4th of July. At Paisley the hailstones measured four inches in circumference. At Kincardine they were as large as eggs. At Stirling the Baptist church was struck by lightning and a large hole torn in the roof and floor. In Toronto the Denison avenue Presbyterian church was struck and the steeple smashed. A woman was struck and killed in Bobcaygeon. Houses were struck also in Stayner, Belleville and Sophiasburg.

Goldwin Smith has an article in the June number of the Nineteenth Century, entitled: "Why send more Irish to America?" He recognizes that emigration on a large scale is the true remedy for Irish distress, but urges that the stream of emigration should be diverted from Canada and the North-West, where Fenianism thrives. He suggests that the southern states are a desirable field. He declares that, though politicians for fear of the Irish vote dare not say so, Canada shudders at the thought of receiving a wholesale consignment of agrarian terrorists.

The Northern Pacific railway is nearly completed. A grand celebration is to be held this month at the finishing of the last link, which is a few miles west of Helena, Montana. The last spike will be of gold, and will be driven with a sledge hammer of solid silver. President Villard will strike the first tap, and then other officers will chip in and finish the job in amateur style. After the speeches have been made, and the champagne drunk, the gold spike will be carefully extracted, to be preserved as a souvenir, and some Irish navy, whose name is not likely to be filed on fame's immortal head-roll, will drive the real last spike.

The London, Ont., Free Press of July 12th is filled with the story of a dreadful storm and flood at that place. There had been frequent and heavy rains for more than a week, but it culminated on July 10th in a deluge of eight hours duration, which raised the Thames fifteen feet above its ordinary level, at the rate of three feet per hour. The water began to come into the houses in London west and Kensington at two o'clock in the morning, and many of the inhabitants had difficulty in escaping with their lives. The Oxford street, Blackfriars, and Kensington bridges were swept away, and although a train of heavy loaded cars was placed on Cove bridge to keep it in place it moved about two feet. The steamer Princess Louise went over a dam. A large number of houses were carried off, and a herd of fifteen cattle and four horses went down the river together. As far as could be ascertained there were ten lives lost, mostly children, but it was expected that the list would be larger on further investigation. The storm seemed to be confined to narrow limits, but Springbank, down the river, suffered severely, and Thorndale, up the north branch, had its Methodist church dislodged and landed in the middle of the road.

A company has been formed to increase the facilities of Broadway, New York. The street is to be excavated to a depth of 17 feet in the centre for a four line track of railway and 12 feet at the sides for sidewalks which will be on a level with the platforms of the cars. The two inside tracks will be used for express trains which will stop only about once in a mile, and the two outside for way passenger trains which will run as fast as the elevated trains now do. The roadway over this underground passage will then be replaced at its present level as a solid wagonway of the latest and most approved pattern, rendered watertight by an asphaltum coating, and supported on iron pillars and solid masonry. This roadway will never need to be disturbed till worn out. During the day the railway will be lighted from above by an open area of six feet on each side and through bull's-eyes of glass along the curbstone. At night and during the dark days of winter electricity will be employed. One of the benefits of the scheme will be that the surface of the street will not need to be disturbed to stop leaks or remove obstructions in the gas, water or sewer pipes: these will be provided for in the construction of the arcade and will be readily accessible. The company will carry 1,000,000 passengers per day at the highest practicable rate of speed and with the greatest possible security. It will provide for 25 miles of new basement stores, and by removing the trucks and omnibuses from the present surface of Broadway, leaving it free for carriages on a dry firm pavement, it is claimed that it will make it the most beautiful avenue in the world.

MARRIED.

PATTON-LAYCOCK.—At the residence of Allan Omand, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. D. C. Sanderson, Arthur Douglas Patton of Edmonton, to Maria Laycock, of Sturgeon river settlement.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, August 10th, 1883. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Saturday,	73	46
Sunday,	72	51
Monday,	78	51
Tuesday,	73	48
Wednesday,	82	51
Thursday,	69	50
Friday,	74	49

Barometer rising, 27.715.

Three brilliant displays of aurora occurred during the week.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

ARRIVED AT LAST.

STOVES—

Comprising Reaper, Glenwood, Provincial, Dauntless—These are cooking stoves numbers 8 and 9, fully furnished and from best makers.

Box Stoves—No. 31 Fulton, No. 5 Onward, No. 22 Mansard, No. 25 Star, No. 26 Vulcan, No. 22 Greenwood. These stoves are of different shapes and sizes, of finest workmanship and latest designs.

As a large number of these stoves were bought and paid for long before reaching here, and the rush there has been on them since their arrival, we would advise parties in want of stoves to lose no time in making their selections so as to save disappointment.

TO ARRIVE—

One more car load stoves, direct from the manufacturers, and comprised principally of coal stoves.

FULL LINES—

Dry goods, ready-made clothing, hats and caps, boots and shoes, crockery, hardware, tinware, groceries, patent medicines.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT—

In full operation, and Mr. Henderson becoming quite popular from the new men he is turning out.

TO THE FARMERS AND CITIZENS—

We have pleasure in announcing that our hay scale is now in working order and at the service of the public.

N.B.—

As it is impossible to secure the whole of the Bulletin for our advertisement, one line each week will be advertised so as to do some justice to our immense and varied stock.

JNO. A. McDOUGALL & CO.

THE COCHRANE RANCHE COMPANY (Limited),

BOW RIVER, N.W.T.,

Breeders of Short Horn, Hereford and Polled Aberdeen cattle, and of Clydesdale and Thoroughbred horses.

Cattle branded "C" on left hip, and under bit out of left ear.

Horses branded "C" on left shoulder.

F. WHITE,
Manager.

Address Calgary, N.W.T.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY'S FARMING LANDS

FOR SALE IN MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST

The Hudson's Bay Company own 7,000,000 acres in the Great Fertile Belt, and now offer for sale

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES

already surveyed by the Government of Canada.

Town lots also for sale in Winnipeg, West Lynne, Rat Portage, Portage la Prairie, Goshen and Edmonton, N.W.T.

The above will be disposed of at reasonable prices and on easy terms of payment.

Full information in regard to these lands will be given at the offices of the Company in Winnipeg and Montreal.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Land commissioner.

REAL ESTATE OFFICE

STUART D. MULKINS,

Sole agent in Edmonton for the sale of lots on the

ROBERTSON & MCGINN PROPERTY, Lot No. 12, Edmonton;

MACDONALD & McLEOD PROPERTY, Lot No. 14, Edmonton;

MACDONALD & LAMOREAUX PROPERTY, City of Saskatchewan.

Plans may be seen at my office.

Terms easy.

Office Lot 37, Block 2, Robertson & McGinn estate.

JOHN SINCLAIR & CO.

The undersigned beg to announce to the public of Edmonton and vicinity that they are about to open up a business as

GENERAL MERCHANTS

In the above name, at the store in the

MASONIC HALL BUILDING.

By keeping always on hand a good stock of first-class articles at the lowest possible figures, and by strict attention to the wants of our customers we hope to obtain a fair share of public patronage.

Our stock of goods is now open and ready for inspection, and we trust all our friends will favor us with a call.

JOHN SINCLAIR,
CHAS. SUTTER,
COLIN FRASER.

Edmonton, 9th July, 1883.

BROWN & CURRY,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Beg to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North-West,

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we pay no more than others, and as we have

NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTEND WITH.

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manufacturers, and

SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES

We are able to offer

BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

BROWN & CURRY.